



Neonic Risk Assessments – Final Bee, Aquatics, & Terrestrial

(Clothianidin, Dinotefuran, Imidacloprid, and Thiamethoxam)

EFED Briefing for OCSPP AA
October 8, 2019

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Outline of Presentation

- Background
- Final Bee Risk Assessments
 - Approach for assessing risks to bees
 - O New Data/Methodologies
 - o Risk conclusions
- Risk conclusions for birds and mammals
- Risk conclusions for aquatic taxa & new comparative analysis
- Conclusions/Next Steps

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What are Neonicotinoids?

- A class of systemic insecticides, first introduced in the U.S. in the 1990s
- All neonics have a mode of action as agonist of the nAChR receptor
- Different classes of nAChR agonists:
 - Nitroguanidine-substituted neonicotinoids includes: imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, and dinotefuran
 - Cyano-substituted neonicotinoids (e.g. acetamiprid)
 - Sulfoxaflor is considered its own sub-category (non-neonicotinoid)
- High public interest
 - Large number of studies (open literature and registrant submitted)
 - Incidents (beekills) relating to exposure from seed dust off
 - > 1 million comments received on our preliminary RAs

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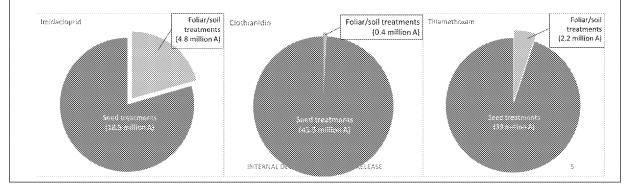
Neonic Registration Review Timing

- Problem Formulations
 - o Imidicloprid (IMI) published in 2008
 - o Clothianidin (CLOTHI), Thiamethoxam (THIA), Dinotefuran (DINO) published in 2011
- Preliminary Bee Risk Assessments
 - o IMI published in 2016, CLOTHI / THIA, DINO published in 2017
- Non-Bee Preliminary Risk Assessments
 - o IMI, CLOTHI/THIA, DINO published in 2017
- Final Risk Assessments, Responses to Comments, and Proposed Interim Decision
 - o Incorporates pubic comments (USDA, industry, academia, grower groups) received on the Preliminary Risk Assessments
- Draft Biological Evaluation (BE) for clothi and thia due in June 2021 (Ellis Settlement)

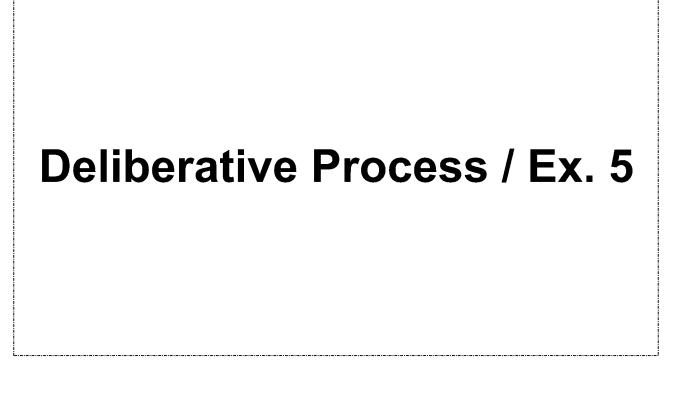
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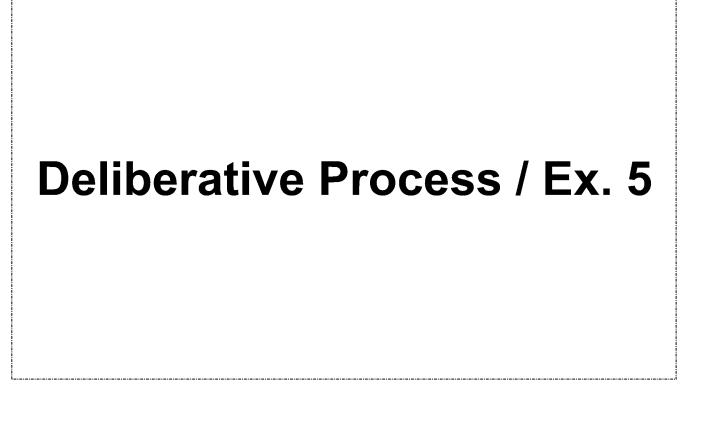
Neonicotinoid General Use and Usage

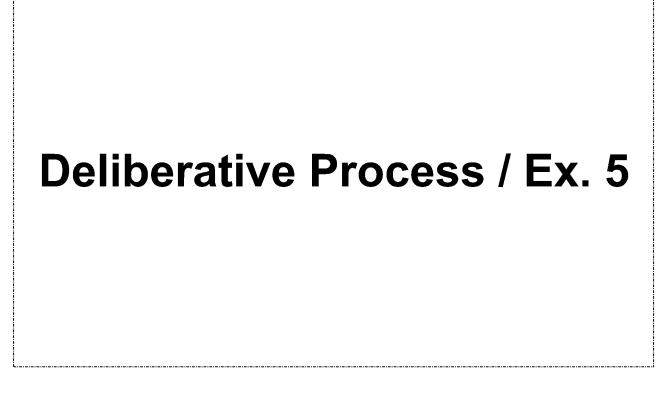
- Registered for variety of crops, but primarily (by pounds applied and acreage) as seed treatments for IMI, CLOTHI, THIA
 - o Majority of usage is corn and soybean
 - \circ No registered seed treatments for DINO



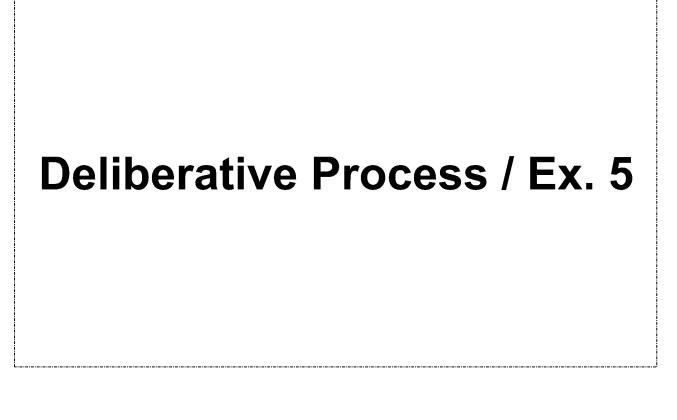




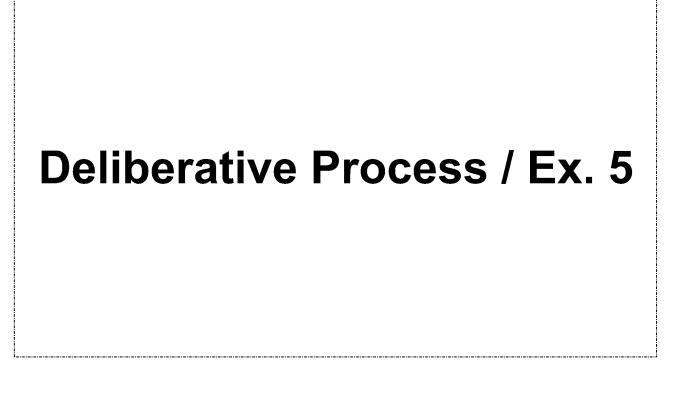


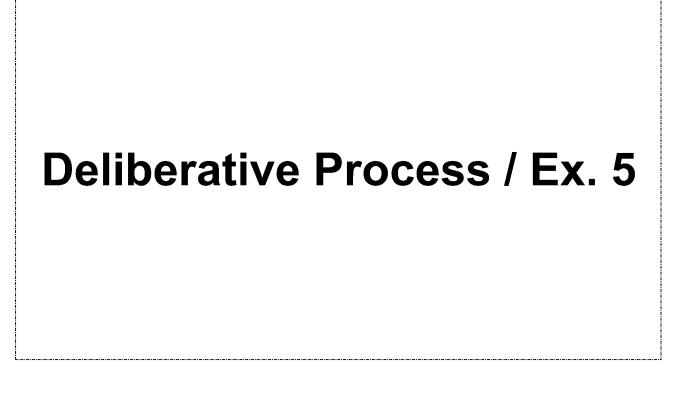


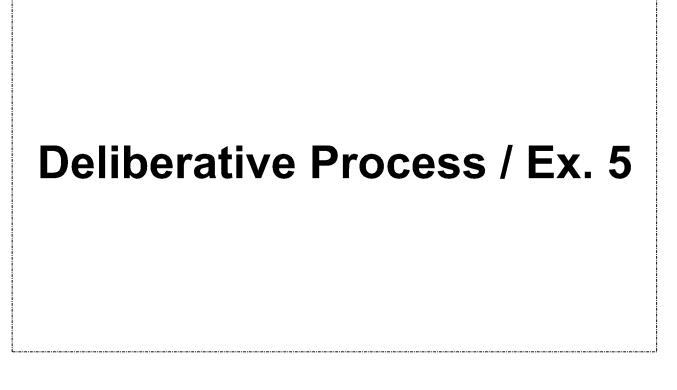












Other Recent Regulatory Assessments

- PMRA recently (April) released final pollinator assessment and mitigation decisions for IMI, CLO, and THIA
 - Seed treatment conclusions consistent with those of EPA (low pollen/nectar exposure)
 - Cancels or restricts specific application methods and timing of certain use pattern
- EFSA has released non-seed treatment Ras (2015) & updated seed treatment RAs (2018)
 - Seed Oral Route: IMI and CLOTHI are low risk from pollen and nectar residues, THIA inconclusive
 - o Seed Dust-off: High risk for IMI, CLOTHI and THIA
 - Foliar Uses: High risk to bees for pre-bloom uses and low risk to bees for postbloom uses

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EFED Neonicotinoid Chemical Teams

Chemical	EFED Evanion	Eso	Fate
Clothianidin	ERB 6	Michael Wagman	Chuck Peck
Thiamethoxam (combined document)	ERB 1	Kris Garber Ryan Mroz	Chris Koper
lmidacloprid	ERB 5	Keith Sappington Meghann Niesen Hannah Yingling	Mohammed Ruhman
Dinotefuran	ERB 3	Elizabeth Donovan	Rochelle Bohaty
Coordination and supporting roles		Colleen Rossmeisl Frank Farruggia Monica Wait	

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